

PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM AND DRAINAGE OF A CITY IN THE NORTH OF MEXICO

Navor González, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua. México.

Luis Ojeda, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua. México.

Cristina Aguirre, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua. México.

Corral, Alba. Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. México.

Miguel Rea, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro. México.

Elaine González, Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua. México.

Background and Aims: Owing to the fact that the workers of the sewer system of Chihuahua City are presumably exposed to various risks situations and to environments potentially harmful for their health, and considering that the nature of their activities and the conditions under which those take place have very peculiar characteristics that require to be investigated by reconstructing the various procedures and processes involved in their daily work tasks, and by that, identify the working conditions and the risks that of those tasks come up during the working day. The aims consisted in developing an occupational health diagnosis to identify conditions, insecure acts, risks and demands in the health of this group of workers, and also to support the development of an intervention proposal.

Methods: The reconstruction of the complex diagrams of the work process was realized by the elaboration of a direct observation guide of the squads in their working day, identifying with this the conditions, insecure acts, risks and demands, classifying them according to the social philosophy of work. The data collection was obtained by interviews with administrative personnel, managers, and squad leaders. Using the General Information Warrant of the Company, of the Verifying Questionnaire of Health Diagnose by Dr. Jesus Gabriel Franco.

Results: We can conclude that the workers are exposed to a large amount of risks and demands in their working conditions and to insecure acts. There is a lack of personal protection equipment and there is no safety work and health training program, among other subjects.

Conclusions: It could be determined that there is no conscience about this risks or about the high accidents probability and the health damages. There is no intervention of the Safety Commission or of the authorities.

References.

Alvear, G. y Villegas, J., 1989, En defensa de la salud en el trabajo (Noriega, M. coord.), México, SITUAM.

Chiavenato, Idalberto. Introducción a la Teoría General Administrativa McGraw-Hill. 2000.

Flores, Myrna G.Tesis Evaluación ergonómica de las condiciones de trabajo en una Microempresa. UACH, Chihuahua. 1996.

Franco, Jesús, G. 1998. Modelo de Verificación, Diagnóstico y Vigilancia de la Salud Laboral en las Empresas. Maestría en Ciencias de la Salud de los Trabajadores. Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana. Unidad Xochimilco, México, D.F

Ley Federal de Trabajo. Artículos 123 y 132, 132, 153, 473, 474, 475, 509

Noriega, M. ; Franco, J.; Martínez, S.; 2001. Evaluación y Seguimiento de la Salud de los Trabajadores. CBS, UAM-X.

Noriega, M., 1989. "El trabajo, sus riesgos y la salud", En defensa de la salud en el trabajo, México, SITUAM.

Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT) Salud y seguridad en trabajo. 1996-2009.

Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social. Dirección General de Seguridad y Salud en el trabajo. Evaluación de la Normatividad en Seguridad e Higiene en el trabajo. México, D.F. Agosto 2005.

Palma, Alfa K. Estudio de caso: Salud Laboral en una Industria Arnesera para Línea Blanca en la Ciudad de Chihuahua. UACH, Chihuahua. 2008.